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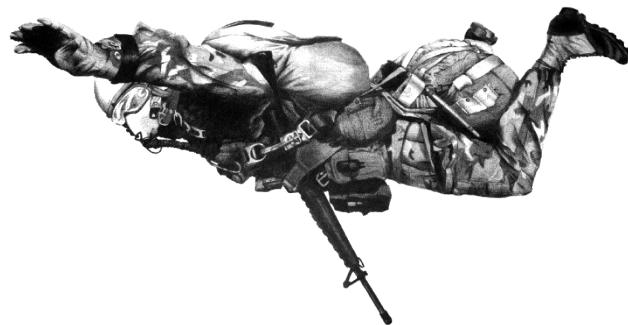
Reconnaissance Operations & Commander Course



INTRODUCTION TO LRS



**“Recognizing that I
volunteered as a Ranger,
fully knowing the hazards
of my chosen profession...”**





Terminal Learning Objective (TLO)

Action: Provide doctrinal basis of LRS operations and an understanding of current LRS organization

Conditions: Given a classroom environment, one PI and training aids

Standards: Students retain an understanding of LRS structure and organization; facilitating the proper use of LRS



AGENDA

- **Introduction**
- **Course Administrative Data**
- **LRS Mission**
- **LRS METL**
- **LRSU Organization**
- **LRS Team Composition & Equipment**
- **Unit Locations**
- **Strengths & Weaknesses**
- **Five Phases of LRS Operations**
- **Conclusion**



LRS MISSION

Surveillance and reconnaissance are the primary missions of LRS operations to collect intelligence. These are the missions that LRS teams are best organized, trained, and equipped for in order to enter enemy areas to observe, evaluate, and report enemy disposition, composition, facilities, and activity as well as terrain and weather conditions.

(Reference FM 3-55.93)

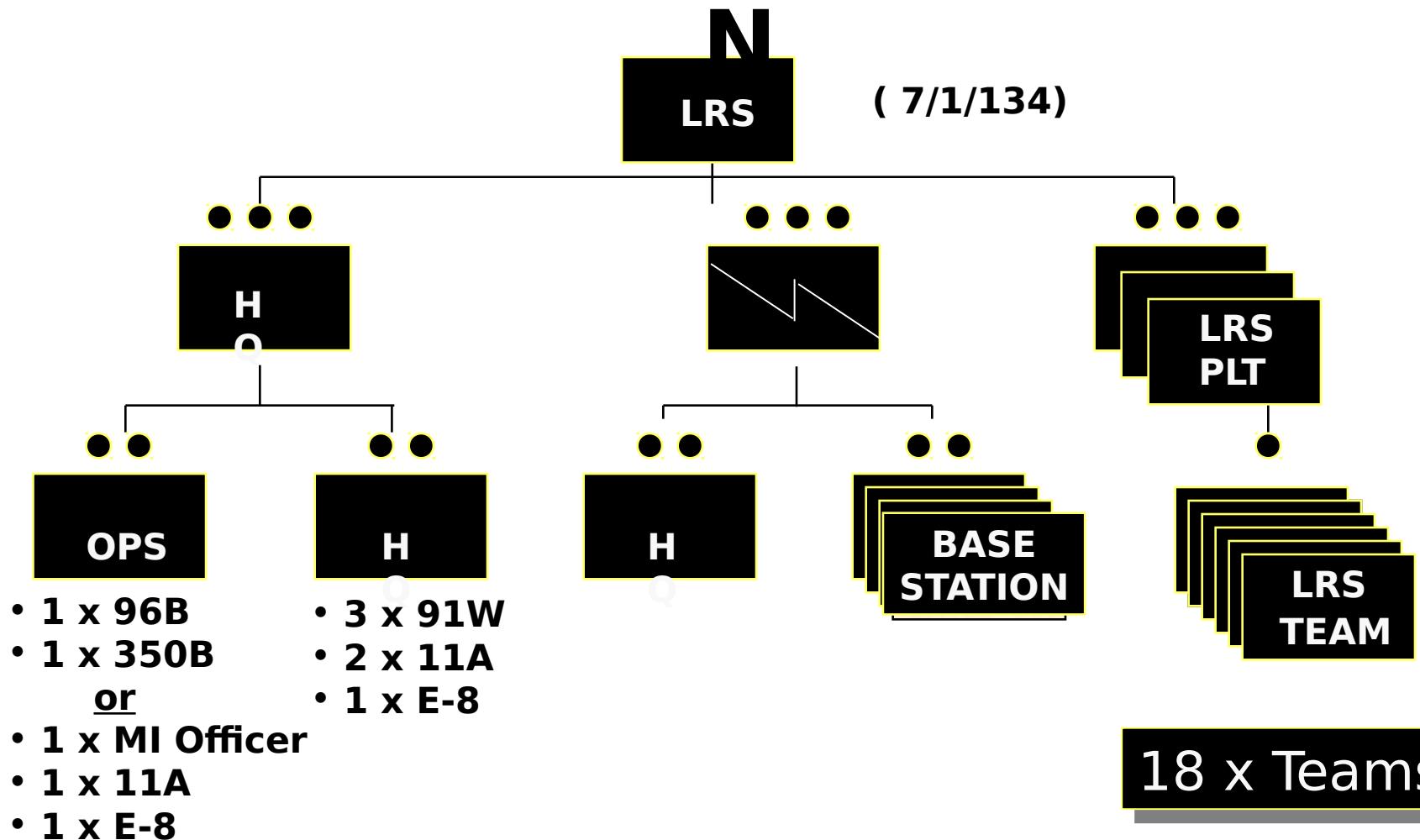


STANDARD METL

- **Surveillance**
- **Reconnaissance (area and zone)**
- **Report**
- **Target Acquisition**
- **Conduct Combat Assessment (BDA)**
- **Insertion/Extraction (SL, MFF, Airmobile, SPIES, FRIES, Vehicle, Boat, and Foot)**
- **Command and Control (COB/DOB/AOB)**



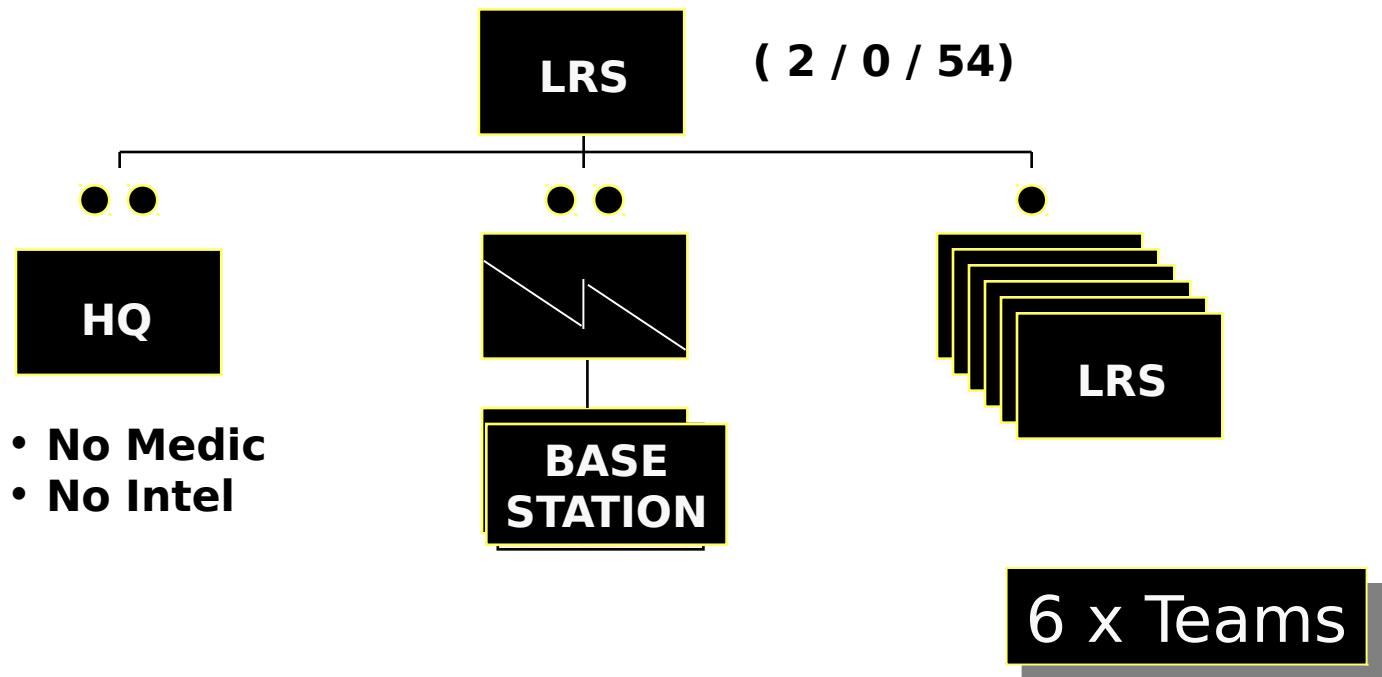
LRSC ORGANIZATION





LRSD ORGANIZATIO

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LRS ~~TEAM~~

- Team Leader (~~11B3V~~)
- Asst Team Leader (11B2P)
- Senior Scout Observer (11B1P)
- Scout Observer (11B1P)
- Radio Telephone Operator (11B1P)
- Asst Radio Telephone Operator (11B1P)

- Characteristics:

- ***Specially trained 6 to 8 man team that avoids contact***
- ***M203 & Claymores (most casualty producing weapon)***
- ***Operate independently from other teams (METT-TC)***



Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leader Course



STANDARD LRS

EQUIPMENT

- PRC-145 (MBITR) * Internal secure commo
- PRC-119F (ASIP)

- PRC-150 or PRC-138B
- PRC-137 (V Corps) * External primary commo
- PRC-104A (Natl Guard)

- PSC-5
- PRC-117

* External secondary commo

- Toughbooks (MC-34, 27, 48)
- Digital Camera / Video / Thermals / scopes
- Viper, SOFLAM or MELIOS

Non Commissioned and Surveillance Leader Course



LRS

SPECIAL

SKILLS

- Static Line (100% off LRSU “P” code)
- All leaders Ranger qualified
- Rotary Wing insertion
- Fast Rope
- SPIES
- Waterborne (helocast, scout swimmer, boat insertion, and over the horizon)
- Military Free Fall (Pro Level 1: 4 night w/ 120 days)
- Evasion and Recovery doctrine
- Call for Fire / Target Acquisition
- Vehicle and equipment identification





LRS

WEAKNESSES

***(mitigations)**



- Insufficient CASEVAC & medical supplies (**every man EMT and CLS**)
- Personnel discipline- “destroy” to passive collection (**Unit selection and assessment**)
- Limited re-supply methods (**cache for every mission**)
- Limited mobility & heavy combat load (**endurance PT and MTO&E modifications- liquid fuel batteries, water pumps, GMV & ATVs**)
- Communications vulnerable to intercept (**operate secure 100%**)
- Lack of combat power (M203 and Claymore) (**modified M249, M24, Barret Sniper systems**)
- Indirect fire support is typically untimely (**PRC-148 for CAS, targets pre-planned for every phase of the operation**)

Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leader Course

- Mutually supporting friendly forces typically unavailable



LRS

STRENGTHS

- Capable of stealth and successful infiltration or insertion due to size of element and capability skills
- Weather proof collector when UAV and others can't
- Human senses for collection (smell, sound, and touch)
- Capable of counter-deception structure)
- Sensor for the shooter (direct and CAS)
- “Human” combat assessment and Surveillance Leader Cou





OPERATIONAL PHASES

- 1) Planning**
- 2) Insertion / Infiltration**
- 3) Execution**
- 4) Extraction / Exfiltration**
- 5) Recovery**



(Phase I)

PLANNING



(Devises questions
to be answered)

G2
(CM&D)



(Need answers to
execute an operation)

G3

MI BN

Tasking/
Mission
planning

(Reports information
that answers the
questions)

LRSU
HQ

LRSU
Teams

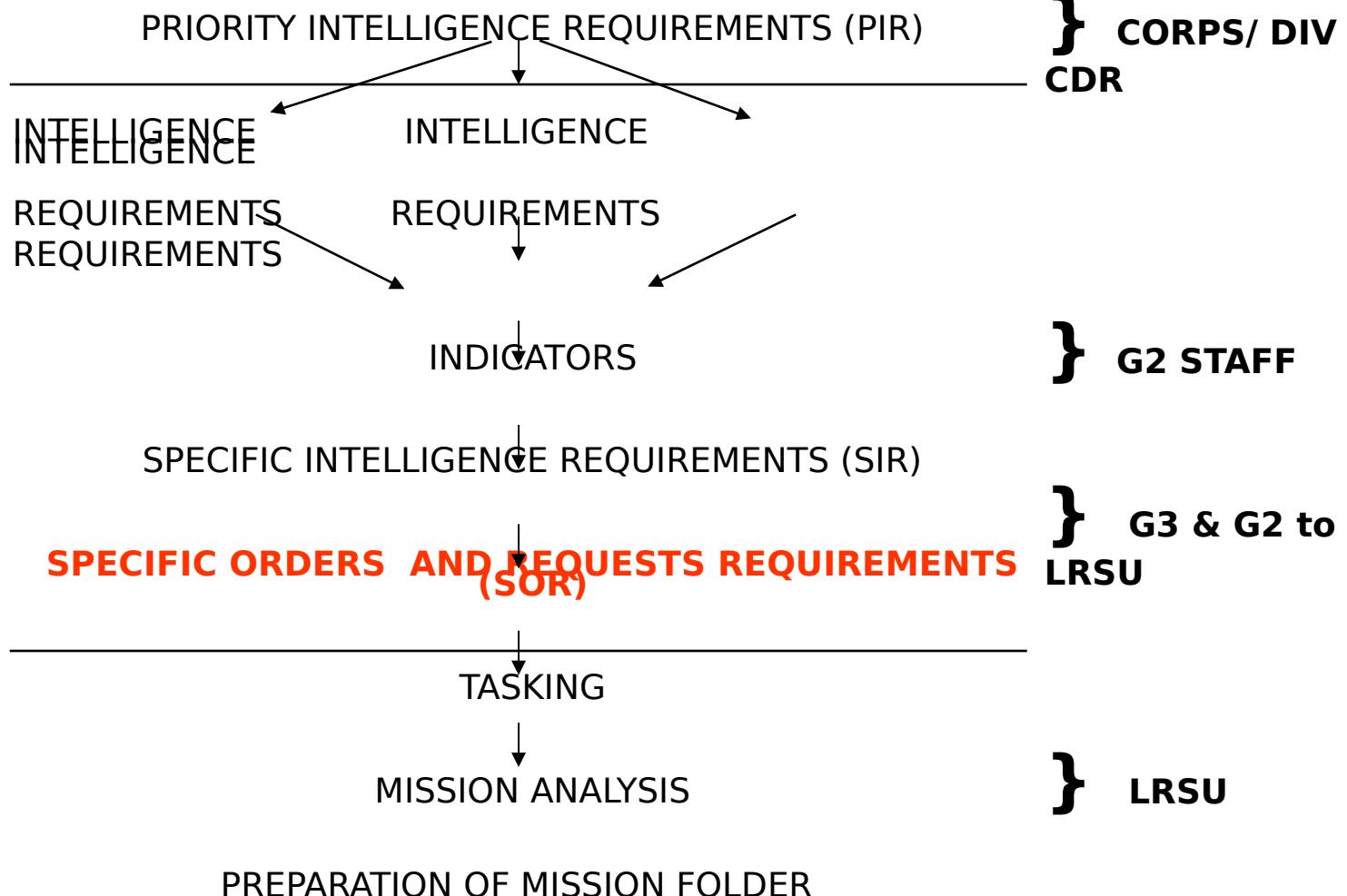
Mission
Coordination

Tasking/OPORD



(Phase I)

PLANNING





PLANNING

- **15-80 km & 80-150 km (LRSD/LRSC)** *Old limitations, not doctrinal anymore (where does our higher needs us)

Steps:

- 1) **Team Mission Analysis Brief** *(use Mission Analysis worksheet- typically internal and informal)
- 2) **COA Development & Decision** *(Unit SOP)
- 3) **Team OPORD** *(most important - is the emphasis during planning)
- 4) **Team Briefback** *("Go / No Go" brief to LRS commander)
- 5) **Mission Concept Brief** *(Final Go / No Go - LRS commander to higher)
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INSERTION & INFILTRATION

- Platforms: rotary or fixed air, SL or MFF, FRIES, vehicle, water, foot, non-standard means
- Non-permissive vs. Permissive (EA-6 & deep strike)
- Stand-off factor LZ/DZ (5-7 km) *loiter/lager factor
- Typically need 24-48 hours before extraction (METT-TC)
- Most vulnerable time during the mission
- COB/DOB plans insertion and extraction





(Phase III)

EXECUTION



- Average mission is 4 days in length
- Typical surveillance execution is 3 pax at SS and 3 pax at HS (METT-TC)
- Subsurface is the most survivable
- SS or R&S (best vantage point is not always most survivable)
- HF commo is priority and SATCOM is secondary (“two is one, one is none”)
- Simple FM internal commo plan
- Report SOR immediately (all else during windows)
- Battle rhythm and security are critical to





EXECUTION REPORTING

G2
ACE

(Analysis &
Control
Element)

[MI BN]

COB/
DOB

(HF/TACSAT)



(FM)

SS

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G3

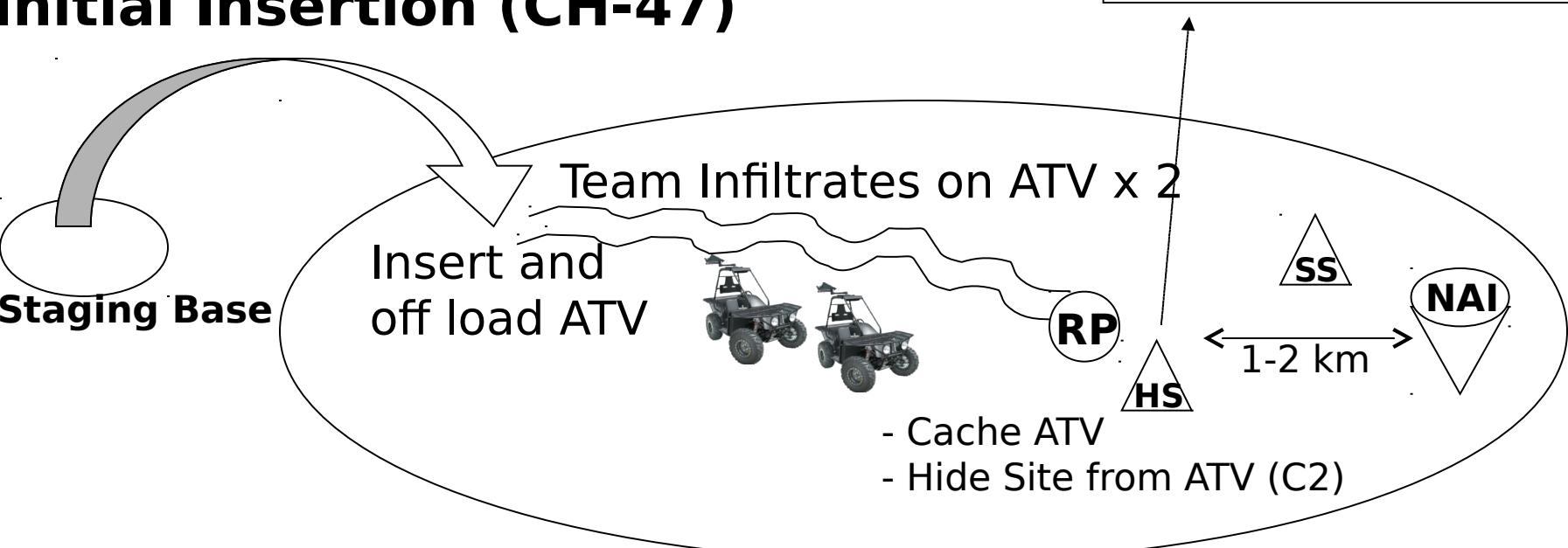
AOB



TTP for LRS team with ATV

Initial Insertion (CH-47)

* From this location, team can still maneuver to new NAI or emergency extract to a friendly location.



Area of Operations



(Phase IV)

EXFILTRATION & EXTRACTION



- Vehicle, airmobile, SPIES, foot, water, rollover or partisan
- Fires plan throughout last phase
- E&R is not a means of extraction
- Securing of the extraction site critical
- Counter-tracking and site sanitation critical
- Vulnerable due to lack of Class I, V, and IX





(Phase V)



RECOVERY

- **Debrief to answer all unreported information**
- **Equipment maintenance (recovery SOP)**
- **Collate patrol, R&S and commo logs**
- **Rest plan**
- **Sustainment training (PT, marksmanship, refine SOPs, etc)**



LRS

CONCLUSION



- LRS works, trust it (LRS must prove it is trustworthy)
- LRS is diverse (R&S plus- SASO, direct combat operations, apprehensions, etc.)
**although if too diverse then not specialized*
- LRS does not need 72 hours (more experienced units can operate in compressed timelines) *12-18 hours realistic

- All LRS MTO&Es are different *need to be the same

- LRS is a collection of experts HF reporting



Provides expert



QUESTIONS?

